Program Summary Sheet

TOCS/AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

PEO/DSA: C3(T) **FY:** 03
Incumbent: Gary D. Jerauld **Rotation Date:** Feb 03

Command Selection Criteria

1. Description of Program/Command:
The mission of the Project Manager TOCs/AMDCCS is to exercise full−line authority and responsibility for managing, directing, and controlling the allocation and utilization of authorized and assigned core resources and the operational control of functional support resources. Utilizing all assigned and allocated resources, the Project Manager shall provide overall direction and guidance for the development, acquisition, testing, product improvements, and fielding of Army TOCs and Air and Missile Defense C2 Systems, SICPS Platforms, and Army Aviation Command and Control Systems, placing primary emphasis on cost estimating, planning, programming, budgeting, program integration, interoperability. The Project Manager reports directly to the PEO C3S.

2. Description of PMs/Commanders Responsibilities:
Project Manager TOCs/AMDCCS is to exercise full−line authority and responsibility for managing, directing, and controlling the allocation and utilization of authorized and assigned core resources and the operational control of functional support resources for the development, acquisition, testing, product improvements, and fielding of Army TOCs, Air and Missile Defense C2 Systems, SICPS Platforms, and Army Aviation Command and Control Systems.

3. Desirable Characteristics:
a. Military Education:
Command and General Staff College or equivalent graduate.

b. Civilian Education:
Masters degree in technical, scientific, or managerial field.

c. Experience:
Experience in the development and/or production of command, control, and communications systems. Expertise in the practical aspects of systems integration of hardware, and design trade−offs for total systems effectiveness. Expertise in tactical command post operations.

d. Security Clearance: SECRET
e. Other:
Outstanding manner of performance.

4. Administrative Data:
a. Duty Station
City: Redstone Arsenal **State:** AL
b. UIC: W27P03
c. Report Date: Month: Mar **Year:** 03

Other Significant Command Information

1a. Significant Congressional, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and/or Army Interest:
The TOCs/AMDCCS Project Office is responsible for the overall management of activities related to development, acquisition and fielding of all Army air and missile defense command and control (C2) systems, to include Forward Area Command and Control (FAAD C2), the Air and Missile Defense Planning and Control System

(AMDPCS), Standard Integrated Command Post Shelters (SICPS) platforms, and Army Airborne Command and Control System (A2C2S). As the primary nerve center of tactical operations, The TACs and TOCs are indispensable to military tactical commanders in situational awareness, processing intelligence information, maintaining command and control of their command at all levels, and achieving vertical and horizontal interoperability. The importance of these initiatives results in high visibility and intense scrutiny for the programs at all levels of government including DA, OSD, and Congress. Additionally, the FAAD C2 System is the foundation for multiple Foreign Military Sales Cases.

b. Significant Impact on Military Posture and Readiness:
AMDCCS products are indispensable to digitized air defense command and control in the ABCS. They provide: (1) Real time common air picture to counter low altitude air threats including rotary wing, and UAV; (2) air defense command, control, and airspace situational awareness to reduce fratricide and coordinate engagements; and (3) horizontal integration and joint interoperability with the ABCS. The TOCs provide "jump" or split−based operations and is interoperable across all Army mission areas and Joint/Allied Mission nodes. TOCs are modular and highly reconfigurable. When digitized vehicles are combined into a particular TOC set they will allow associated Army forces to conduct distributed operations using maneuver and firepower facilitated by information dominance to destroy enemy forces and to seize and retain ground. Army TOCs will use information superiority to sequence, synchronize, direct, and reinforce distributed operations, commanding subordinate units throughout the battlespace.

c. Extensive Interdepartmental, National, or International Coordination:
Annex C will provide Air and Missile Defense (AMD) allied interoperability between U.S. and Germany (GE) for AMD assets in an enclave or task force environment. It will allow for either a U.S. Air and Missile Defense Planning and Control System (AMDPCS) or GE SAMOC to provide command and control for a mix of U.S. or GE PATRIOT battalions, a U.S. or GE MEADS battalion, and a U.S. THAAD battery. The purpose of the LLAPI program is to enable allied Short Range Air Defense (SHORAD) units to exchange current air picture information to allow direct fire for engagement operations. An interoperability enhancement to the Forward Area Air Defense Command and Control (FAAD C2) System, it will provide alerting, cueing, and target allocation of quality air tracks at the Corps/Division boundary between two participating nations, and will promote Army SHORAD command and control interoperability within NATO.

d. Unusual Organizational Complexity, Technological Advancement or Interface Control:
TOCs consolidate and integrate the systems that provide the Cdrs' with the capability to gather, report, analyze, and disseminate info, as well as those assisting the Cdr and his staff in planing and controlling both force and engagement Operations. AMDCCS missions require significant technical and administrative coordination as well as interface control among local of intel, air track info, and external sources up to and including satellite systems and firing units. A significant part of the task in creating effective FAAD C2 is to ensure commo, software, and display / reporting from multiple sources is integrated to support rapid planning and execution of the AMD requirements. In the Common Operating Environment and the use of Joint Technical Architecture necessitates frequent and detailed review to ensure developments and technology insertion remain synchronized and maximum mission capability is maintained during periods of transition.

e. Unusual Difficulties Requiring Centralized Management:
Numerous specific detailed technical and managerial inputs from multiple sources are required to effectively manage the program. Coordination must be constantly maintained with other Battlefield Functional Area Project Managers, three supporting Commodity Commands, and users engaged in spiral development activities. Each of these entities is different in priorities and responsibilities and are constrained in resources. Centralized management is essential in this environment of dynamic change. Management must unify

the resources and action of divergent interests to focus on broader ABCS goals and requirements rather than purely parochial expediencies of individual systems and develop workarounds to difficult technical issues.

2. Systems currently managed by the PM:
Forward Area Air Defense Command and Control Systems (FAAD C2), Air and Missile Defense Planning and Control Systems (AMDPCS) − Air Defense Systems Integrator (ADSI), Air and Missile Defense Workstation (AMDWS)) Tactical Operations Centers (TOCs) Platforms − Standardized Integrated Command Post System (SICPS) = (Rigid Wall Shelter, M1069. 5−ton, Soft−top, and Command Post (tents)) Command and Control Vehicle (C2V) − (Mission Module System), Medium Brigade Vehicle (BCT) Army Airborne Command and Control Systems (A2C2S)